# HOUSE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

#### HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

### SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

# SENATE BILL NO. 11

1	AN ACT
	To repeal sections 34.070, 34.073, 99.820, 99.845, 137.100, 143.121, 144.030, and 260.830, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to taxation, with an emergency clause and a termination date for a certain section.
8 9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:
.0	Section A. Sections 34.070, 34.073, 99.820, 99.845,
.1	137.100, 143.121, 144.030, and 260.830, RSMo, are repealed and
.2	fourteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
.3	sections 21.810, 34.070, 34.073, 67.2000, 67.2015, 71.611,
.4	99.820, 99.845, 137.100, 143.121, 144.030, 144.049, 144.817, and

260.830, to read as follows:

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21.810. 1. There is established a permanent joint committee of the general assembly to be known as the "Joint Committee on Tax Policy" which shall be composed of five members of the senate, appointed by the president pro tem of the senate,

and five members of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives. A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum. The members shall annually select one of the members to be the chair and one of the members to be the vice chair. The speaker of the house of representatives and the president pro tem of the senate shall appoint the respective majority members. The minority leader of the house and the minority leader of the senate shall appoint the respective minority members. The members shall receive no additional compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties. No major party shall be represented on the committee by more than three members from the senate nor by more than three members from the house. The committee is authorized to meet and act year round and to employ the necessary personnel within the limits of appropriations. The staff of the committee on <u>legislative research</u>, house research, and senate research shall provide necessary clerical, research, fiscal, and legal services to the committee, as the committee may request.

- 2. It shall be the duty of the committee:
- (1) To make a continuing study and analysis of the current and proposed tax policy of this state as it relates to:
  - (a) Fairness and equity;
  - (b) True economic impact;

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(c) Burden on individuals and businesses;

1	<u>(d) Effectiveness of tax expenditures;</u>
2	(e) Impact on political subdivisions of this state;
3	(f) Agreements and contracts with the federal government,
4	other states and territories, political subdivisions, and private
5	entities relating to the collection and administration of state
6	and local taxes and fees;
7	(g) Compliance with the state and United States
8	Constitution and federal and international law; and
9	(h) The effects of interstate commerce;
10	(2) To make a continuing study and review of the department
11	of revenue, the department of economic development, the state tax
12	commission, and any other state agency, commission, or state
13	executive office responsible for the administration of tax
14	policies, including the internal organization, management,
15	powers, duties and functions of the departments, commissions, and
16	offices;
17	(3) To study the effects of the coupling or decoupling with
18	the federal income tax code as it relates to the state income
19	tax;
20	(4) To make recommendations, as and when the committee
21	deems fit, to the general assembly for legislative action or to
22	report findings and to the departments, commissions, and offices
23	for administrative or procedural changes; and
24	(5) To study the effects of a sales tax holiday.
25	3. All state departments, commissions, and offices

responsible for the administration of tax policies shall cooperate with and assist the committee in the performance of its duties and shall make available all books, records and information requested, except individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer. The committee may also consult with public and private universities and academies, public and private organizations, and private citizens in the performance of its duties. The committee may contract with public and private entities, within the limits of appropriation, for analysis and study of current or proposed changes to state and local tax policy. The committee shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, take testimony under oath, compel the attendance of witnesses, the giving of testimony and the production of records.

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34.070. In making purchases, the commissioner of administration shall give preference to all commodities <u>and</u> tangible personal property manufactured, mined, produced or grown within the state of Missouri and to all firms, corporations or individuals doing business as Missouri firms, corporations or individuals, when quality is equal or better and delivered price is the same or less. <u>The commissioner of administration may also give such preference whenever competing bids, in their entirety, are comparable.</u>

34.073. 1. In letting contracts for the performance of any job or service, all agencies, departments, institutions, and

other entities of this state and of each political subdivision of this state shall give preference to all firms, corporations, or individuals doing business as Missouri firms, corporations, or individuals, or which maintain Missouri offices or places of business, when the quality of performance promised is equal or better and the price quoted is the same or less. The commissioner of administration may also give such preference whenever competing bids, in their entirety, are comparable.

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- 2. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 1 of this section, the commissioner of administration shall give further preference as required by section 34.076.
- 67.2000. 1. This section shall be known as the "Exhibition Center and Recreational Facility District Act".
- 2. Whenever not less than fifty owners of real property located within any county of the first classification with more than thirty-seven thousand but less than thirty-seven thousand one hundred inhabitants, or any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-three thousand five hundred but less than twenty-three thousand six hundred inhabitants, or any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than nineteen thousand three hundred but less than nineteen thousand four hundred inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants, or any

county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but less than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants, or any county of the second classification with more than fifty-two thousand six hundred but less than fifty-two thousand seven hundred inhabitants, or any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants desire to create an exhibition center and recreational facility district, the property owners shall file a petition with the governing body of each county located within the boundaries of the proposed district requesting the creation of the district. The district boundaries may include all or part of the counties described in this section. The petition shall contain the following information:

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- (1) The name and residence of each petitioner and the location of the real property owned by the petitioner;
- (2) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries, including a map illustrating the boundaries; and
  - (3) The name of the proposed district.
- 3. Upon the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, the governing body of any county described in this section may, by resolution, approve the creation of a district. Any resolution to establish such a district shall be adopted by the

1	governing body of each county located within the proposed
2	district, and shall contain the following information:
3	(1) A description of the boundaries of the proposed
4	district;
5	(2) The time and place of a hearing to be held to consider
6	establishment of the proposed district;
7	(3) The proposed sales tax rate to be voted on within the
8	proposed district; and
9	(4) The proposed uses for the revenue generated by the new
10	sales tax.
11	4. Whenever a hearing is held as provided by this section,
12	the governing body of each county located within the proposed
13	district shall:
14	(1) Publish notice of the hearing on two separate occasions
15	in at least one newspaper of general circulation in each county
16	located within the proposed district, with the first publication
17	to occur not more than thirty days before the hearing, and the
18	second publication to occur not more than fifteen days nor less
19	than ten days before the hearing;
20	(2) Hear all protests and receive evidence for or against
21	the establishment of the proposed district; and
22	(3) Rule upon all protests, which determinations shall be
23	<u>final.</u>
24	5. If the governing body of each county located within the

proposed district following the hearing decides to establish the

- proposed district, it shall adopt an order to that effect. The

  order shall contain the following:
  - (1) The description of the boundaries of the district;
  - (2) A statement that an exhibition center and recreational facility district has been established;
    - (3) The name of the district;

- (4) The uses for any revenue generated by a sales tax imposed pursuant to this section; and
- (5) A declaration that the district is a political subdivision of the state.
- administer any district created and the expenditure of revenue generated pursuant to this section, consisting of no more than twelve members. After adoption of the order creating the district, the governing body of each county located within the district shall appoint four residents of the portion of the district within the county to represent the district on the board of trustees. Each trustee shall be at least twenty-five years of age. Of the initial trustees appointed, two shall hold office for two years, and two shall hold office for four years.

  Trustees appointed after expiration of the initial terms shall be appointed to a four-year term by the governing body of the county the trustee represents, with the initially appointed trustee to remain in office until a successor is appointed, and shall take office upon being appointed. Each trustee may be reappointed.

- Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner in which the trustee

  vacating the office was originally appointed. The trustees shall

  not receive compensation for their services, but may be

  reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses. The board

  shall elect a chair and other officers necessary for its

  membership.
  - 7. The board of trustees shall have the following powers, authority, and privileges:
    - (1) To have and use a corporate seal;

- (2) To sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions, and proceedings;
- with any person or entity, public or private, affecting the affairs of the district, including contracts with any municipality, district, or state, or the United States, and any of their agencies, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities, for the funding, including without limitation interest rate exchange or swap agreements, planning, development, construction, acquisition, maintenance, or operation of an exhibition center and recreational facilities or to assist in such activity;
- (4) To borrow money and incur indebtedness and evidence the same by certificates, notes, or debentures, to issue bonds and use any one or more lawful funding methods the district may obtain for its purposes at such rates of interest as the district may determine. Any bonds, notes, and other obligations issued or

delivered by the district may be secured by mortgage, pledge, or deed of trust of any or all of the property and income of the district. The district shall not mortgage, pledge, or give a deed of trust on any real property or interests which it obtained or acquired from the state or any agency or political subdivision thereof. Every issue of such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be payable out of property and revenues of the district, and may be further secured by other property of the district which may be pledged, assigned, mortgaged, or a security interest granted for such payment, without preference or priority of the first bonds issued, subject to any agreement with the holders of any other bonds pledging any specified property or revenues. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be authorized by resolution of the district board, and shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of thirty years, as the resolution shall specify. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such form, either coupon or registered, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such manner, be payable in such place or places, and be subject to redemption as such resolution may provide, notwithstanding section 108.170, RSMo. The bonds, notes, or other obligations may be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, and at such price or prices

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as the district shall determine;

- (5) To acquire, transfer, donate, lease, exchange,
  mortgage, and encumber real and personal property in furtherance
  of district purposes;
  - (6) To refund any bonds, notes, or other obligations of the district without an election. The terms and conditions of refunding obligations shall be substantially the same as those of the original issue, and the board shall provide for the payment of interest at not to exceed the legal rate, and the principal of such refunding obligations in the same manner as is provided for the payment of interest and principal of obligations refunded;
  - (7) To have the management, control, and supervision of all the business and affairs of the district, and the construction, installation, operation, and maintenance of district improvements therein; to collect rentals, fees, and other charges in connection with its services or for the use of any of its facilities;
  - (8) To hire and retain agents, employees, engineers, and attorneys;
  - (9) To receive and accept by bequest, gift, or donation any kind of property;
  - (10) To adopt and amend bylaws and any other rules and regulations not in conflict with the constitution and laws of this state, necessary for the carrying on of the business, objects, and affairs of the board and of the district; and

1	(11) To have and exercise all rights and powers necessary
2	or incidental to or implied from the specific powers granted
3	herein.
4	8. A district established pursuant to this section may, at
5	a general, primary, or special election, submit to the qualified
6	voters within the district boundaries a sales tax not to exceed
7	one-half of one percent on all retail sales within the district
8	which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to
9	144.525, RSMo, to fund the acquisition, construction,
10	maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an
11	exhibition center and recreational facilities. The ballot of
12	submission shall be in substantially the following form:
13	Shall the (name of district) impose a sales tax
14	of (insert rate) to fund the acquisition,
15	construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion
16	of an exhibition center and recreational facilities?
17	□ YES □ NO
18	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box
19	opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X"
20	in the box opposite "NO".
21	If a majority of the votes cast favor the proposal, then the
22	sales tax shall become effective on the first day of the second

calendar quarter immediately following the election. If a

majority of the votes cast oppose the proposal, then the district shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section until after the district has submitted another such sales tax proposal and the proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, if a sales tax proposal is not approved, the district shall not resubmit a proposal to the voters pursuant to this section sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal submitted pursuant to this section.

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9. There is hereby created the "Exhibition Center and Recreational Facility District Sales Tax Trust Fund", which shall consist of all revenue collected pursuant to this section. The director of revenue shall be custodian of the trust fund, and moneys in the trust fund shall be used solely for the purposes authorized in this section. Moneys in the trust fund shall be considered nonstate funds pursuant to section 15, article IV, Constitution of Missouri. The director of revenue shall invest moneys in the trust fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the trust fund. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of the district, less one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in the trust fund. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of moneys in the trust fund which was collected in the district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of the officers of each district and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the district. The director of revenue may authorize refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of the district.

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10. The sales tax authorized by this section is in addition to all other sales taxes allowed by law. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, apply to the sales tax imposed pursuant to this section.

11. Any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall reduce to a rate of one-tenth of one percent twenty-five years from the effective date of the sales tax unless an extension of the sales tax is submitted to and approved by the qualified voters in each district in the manner provided in this section.

Each extension of the sales tax shall be for a period not to exceed twenty years. The ballot of submission for the extension shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the ...... (name of district) extend the sales tax of ..... (insert rate) for a period of ..... (insert number of years) years to fund the acquisition, construction,

1 maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an
2 exhibition center and recreational facilities?

 $\underline{\square}$  YES  $\underline{\underline{\square}}$  NO

- If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box

  opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X"

  in the box opposite "NO".
  - If a majority of the votes cast favor the extension, then the sales tax shall remain in effect at the rate and for the time period approved by the voters. If a majority of the votes cast oppose the extension, then the district shall reduce the sales tax rate to one-tenth of one percent. If a sales tax extension is not approved, the district may submit another sales tax proposal as authorized in this section, but the district shall not submit such a proposal to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last extension submitted.
  - abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the trust fund shall be used solely for the purposes approved in the ballot question authorizing the sales tax. The sales tax shall not be abolished or terminated while the district has any financing or other obligations outstanding. Any funds in the trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the district in the securities described in

subdivisions (1) to (12) of subsection 1 of section 30.270, RSMo, or repurchase agreements secured by such securities. If the district abolishes the sales tax, the district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the sales tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the sales tax in the district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of the district. The director of revenue shall notify the district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

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terminated by any means, the governing bodies of the counties in the district shall appoint a person to act as trustee for the district so dissolved or terminated. Before beginning the discharge of duties, the trustee shall take and subscribe an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of the office, and shall give bond with sufficient security, approved by the governing bodies of the counties, to the use of the dissolved or terminated district, for the faithful discharge of duties. The trustee shall have and exercise all powers necessary to liquidate the

district, and upon satisfaction of all remaining obligations of the district, shall pay over to the county treasurer of each county in the district and take receipt for all remaining moneys in amounts based on the ratio the levy of each county bears to the total levy for the district in the previous three years or since the establishment of the district, whichever time period is shorter. Upon payment to the county treasurers, the trustee shall deliver to the clerk of the governing body of any county in the district all books, papers, records, and deeds belonging to the dissolved district.

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14. After August 28, 2003, any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but less than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants may create a district in any unincorporated area of the county, or in any incorporated area of the county upon approval of the governing body of the incorporated area by ordinance, pursuant to this section upon the filing of the required petition signed by all of the owners of property within the proposed district with the governing body of the county and upon unanimous approval of all owners of property within the district of the order creating the district and the proposed sales tax ballot question. In the event that any county creates a district pursuant to this subsection, and no registered voters reside within the boundaries of the district, the proposed sales tax ballot question and the extension of the sales tax authorized

by this section shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county.

67.2015. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eight thousand three hundred but less than eight thousand four hundred inhabitants may impose, by ordinance or order, a surcharge on the sale of each ticket or other charge allowing admission to or participation in any private tourist attraction and on the daily rental of rooms or accommodations paid by transient quests of hotels, motels or campgrounds, as defined in section 94.802, RSMo, in such county, at a rate not to exceed five percent of such admission or amount. For purposes of this section, "private tourist attraction" means:

- (1) Organized trail rides; and
- (2) Canoe rentals.

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- Attractions operating on an occasional or intermittent basis for fund-raising purposes by nonprofit charitable organizations whose ordinary activities do not involve the operation of such attractions shall be exempt from the surcharge imposed by this section.
- 2. Every retailer, vendor, operator, and other person who sells goods and services subject to the surcharge imposed pursuant to this section shall be liable and responsible for the payment of surcharges due and shall make a return and remit such

surcharges to the county, at such times and in such manner as the governing body of the county shall prescribe. The collection of the surcharges imposed by this section shall be computed in accordance with schedules or systems approved by the governing body of the county.

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- 3. All surcharges authorized and collected under this section shall be deposited by the county in a special trust fund to be known as the "County Tourism Surcharge Trust Fund". The moneys in such fund shall not be commingled with any funds of the county. Moneys in the fund shall be used solely by the county for the promotion of tourism within the county. The surcharge authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other taxes allowed by law, but no order imposing a surcharge pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county at a county or state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose such surcharge.
- 4. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to:

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order imposing the surcharge shall be effective. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting on the proposal are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the surcharge authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of the county again submits another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the surcharge authorized by this section, and such proposal is approved by the requisite majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

5. The surcharge authorized by this section shall become effective within ninety days from the date such surcharges are approved by the voters of the county pursuant to this section.

After the effective date of any surcharge imposed by this section, the county shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the surcharge. The surcharge imposed by this section shall be reported upon such forms as may be prescribed by the governing body of the county.

71.611. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, after March 31, 2004, no village with less than one

thousand three hundred inhabitants shall impose a license tax in excess of ten thousand dollars per license.

# 99.820. 1. A municipality may:

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- (1) By ordinance introduced in the governing body of the municipality within fourteen to ninety days from the completion of the hearing required in section 99.825, approve redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects, and designate redevelopment project areas pursuant to the notice and hearing requirements of sections 99.800 to 99.865. No redevelopment project shall be approved unless a redevelopment plan has been approved and a redevelopment area has been designated prior to or concurrently with the approval of such redevelopment project and the area selected for the redevelopment project shall include only those parcels of real property and improvements thereon directly and substantially benefited by the proposed redevelopment project improvements;
- (2) Make and enter into all contracts necessary or incidental to the implementation and furtherance of its redevelopment plan or project;
- (3) Pursuant to a redevelopment plan, subject to any constitutional limitations, acquire by purchase, donation, lease or, as part of a redevelopment project, eminent domain, own, convey, lease, mortgage, or dispose of, land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, and grant or acquire licenses, easements and options with respect thereto, all

in the manner and at such price the municipality or the commission determines is reasonably necessary to achieve the objectives of the redevelopment plan. No conveyance, lease, mortgage, disposition of land or other property, acquired by the municipality, or agreement relating to the development of the property shall be made except upon the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body of the municipality. Each municipality or its commission shall establish written procedures relating to bids and proposals for implementation of the redevelopment projects. Furthermore, no conveyance, lease, mortgage, or other disposition of land or agreement relating to the development of property shall be made without making public disclosure of the terms of the disposition and all bids and proposals made in response to the municipality's request. Such procedures for obtaining such bids and proposals shall provide reasonable opportunity for any person to submit alternative proposals or bids;

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- (4) Within a redevelopment area, clear any area by demolition or removal of existing buildings and structures;
- (5) Within a redevelopment area, renovate, rehabilitate, or construct any structure or building;
- (6) Install, repair, construct, reconstruct, or relocate streets, utilities, and site improvements essential to the preparation of the redevelopment area for use in accordance with a redevelopment plan;

(7) Within a redevelopment area, fix, charge, and collect fees, rents, and other charges for the use of any building or property owned or leased by it or any part thereof, or facility therein;

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- (8) Accept grants, guarantees, and donations of property, labor, or other things of value from a public or private source for use within a redevelopment area;
- (9) Acquire and construct public facilities within a redevelopment area;
  - (10) Incur redevelopment costs and issue obligations;
- (11) Make payment in lieu of taxes, or a portion thereof, to taxing districts;
- (12) Disburse surplus funds from the special allocation fund to taxing districts as follows:
- (a) Such surplus payments in lieu of taxes shall be distributed to taxing districts within the redevelopment area which impose ad valorem taxes on a basis that is proportional to the current collections of revenue which each taxing district receives from real property in the redevelopment area;
- (b) Surplus economic activity taxes shall be distributed to taxing districts in the redevelopment area which impose economic activity taxes, on a basis that is proportional to the amount of such economic activity taxes the taxing district would have received from the redevelopment area had tax increment financing not been adopted;

(c) Surplus revenues, other than payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes, deposited in the special allocation fund, shall be distributed on a basis that is proportional to the total receipt of such other revenues in such account in the year prior to disbursement;

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(13) If any member of the governing body of the municipality, a member of a commission established pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, or an employee or consultant of the municipality, involved in the planning and preparation of a redevelopment plan, or redevelopment project for a redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area, owns or controls an interest, direct or indirect, in any property included in any redevelopment area, or proposed redevelopment area, which property is designated to be acquired or improved pursuant to a redevelopment project, he or she shall disclose the same in writing to the clerk of the municipality, and shall also so disclose the dates, terms, and conditions of any disposition of any such interest, which disclosures shall be acknowledged by the governing body of the municipality and entered upon the minutes books of the governing body of the municipality. If an individual holds such an interest, then that individual shall refrain from any further official involvement in regard to such redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or redevelopment area, from voting on any matter pertaining to such redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or redevelopment area, or communicating

with other members concerning any matter pertaining to that redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or redevelopment area. Furthermore, no such member or employee shall acquire any interest, direct or indirect, in any property in a redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area after either (a) such individual obtains knowledge of such plan or project, or (b) first public notice of such plan, project or area pursuant to section 99.830, whichever first occurs;

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- (14) Charge as a redevelopment cost the reasonable costs incurred by its clerk or other official in administering the redevelopment project. The charge for the clerk's or other official's costs shall be determined by the municipality based on a recommendation from the commission, created pursuant to this section.
- 2. Prior to adoption of an ordinance approving the designation of a redevelopment area or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, the municipality shall create a commission of nine persons if the municipality is a county or a city not within a county and not a first class county with a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, and eleven persons if the municipality is not a county and not in a first class county with a charter form of government having a population of more than nine hundred thousand, and twelve persons if the municipality is located in or is a first class county with a charter form of government having

a population of more than nine hundred thousand, to be appointed as follows:

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- (1) In all municipalities two members shall be appointed by the school boards whose districts are included within the redevelopment plan or redevelopment area. Such members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;
- (2) In all municipalities one member shall be appointed, in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts, to represent all other districts levying ad valorem taxes within the area selected for a redevelopment project or the redevelopment area, excluding representatives of the governing body of the municipality;
- (3) In all municipalities six members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the municipality, with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the municipality;
- (4) In all municipalities which are not counties and not in a first class county with a charter form of government having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, two members shall be appointed by the county of such municipality in the same manner as members are appointed in subdivision (3) of this subsection;
- (5) In a municipality which is a county with a charter form of government having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, three members shall be appointed by the cities in the county which have tax increment financing districts in a manner

in which the cities shall agree;

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- (6) In a municipality which is located in the first class county with a charter form of government having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, three members shall be appointed by the county of such municipality in the same manner as members are appointed in subdivision (3) of this subsection;
- (7) At the option of the members appointed by the municipality, the members who are appointed by the school boards and other taxing districts may serve on the commission for a term to coincide with the length of time a redevelopment project, redevelopment plan or designation of a redevelopment area, is considered for approval by the commission, or for a definite term pursuant to this subdivision. If the members representing school districts and other taxing districts are appointed for a term coinciding with the length of time a redevelopment project, plan or area is approved, such term shall terminate upon final approval of the project, plan or designation of the area by the governing body of the municipality. Thereafter the commission shall consist of the six members appointed by the municipality, except that members representing school boards and other taxing districts shall be appointed as provided in this section prior to any amendments to any redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects or designation of a redevelopment area. If any school district or other taxing jurisdiction fails to appoint members of the commission within thirty days of receipt of written notice of a

proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or designation of a redevelopment area, the remaining members may proceed to exercise the power of the commission. Of the members first appointed by the municipality, two shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, two shall be designated to serve for a term of three years and two shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed by the municipality shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments.

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3. The commission, subject to approval of the governing body of the municipality, may exercise the powers enumerated in sections 99.800 to 99.865, except final approval of plans, projects and designation of redevelopment areas. The commission shall hold public hearings and provide notice pursuant to sections 99.825 and 99.830. The commission shall vote on all proposed redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects and designations of redevelopment areas, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project or designation and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing referred to in section 99.825 concerning the adoption of, or amendment to redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects and the designation of redevelopment areas. The requirements of

subsection 2 of this section and this subsection shall not apply to redevelopment projects upon which the required hearings have been duly held prior to August 31, 1991.

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- 99.845. 1. A municipality, either at the time a redevelopment project is approved or, in the event a municipality has undertaken acts establishing a redevelopment plan and redevelopment project and has designated a redevelopment area after the passage and approval of sections 99.800 to 99.865 but prior to August 13, 1982, which acts are in conformance with the procedures of sections 99.800 to 99.865, may adopt tax increment allocation financing by passing an ordinance providing that after the total equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in a redevelopment project exceeds the certified total initial equalized assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the redevelopment project, the ad valorem taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts and tax rates determined in the manner provided in subsection 2 of section 99.855 each year after the effective date of the ordinance until redevelopment costs have been paid shall be divided as follows:
- (1) That portion of taxes, penalties and interest levied upon each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property which is attributable to the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property

in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid by the county collector to the respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing;

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Payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project and any applicable penalty and interest over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each such unit of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project shall be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid to the municipal treasurer who shall deposit such payment in lieu of taxes into a special fund called the "Special Allocation Fund" of the municipality for the purpose of paying redevelopment costs and obligations incurred in the payment thereof. Payments in lieu of taxes which are due and owing shall constitute a lien against the real estate of the redevelopment project from which they are derived and shall be collected in the same manner as the real property tax, including the assessment of penalties and interest where applicable. The municipality may, in the ordinance, pledge the funds in the special allocation fund for the payment of such costs and obligations and provide for the collection of payments in lieu of taxes, the lien of which may be foreclosed in the same manner as a special assessment lien as

provided in section 88.861, RSMo. No part of the current equalized assessed valuation of each lot, block, tract, or parcel of property in the area selected for the redevelopment project attributable to any increase above the total initial equalized assessed value of such properties shall be used in calculating the general state school aid formula provided for in section 163.031, RSMo, until such time as all redevelopment costs have been paid as provided for in this section and section 99.850;

2.

- (3) For purposes of this section, "levies upon taxable real property in such redevelopment project by taxing districts" shall not include the blind pension fund tax levied under the authority of article III, section 38(b) of the Missouri Constitution, or the merchants' and manufacturers' inventory replacement tax levied under the authority of subsection 2 of section 6 of article X, of the Missouri Constitution, except in redevelopment project areas in which tax increment financing has been adopted by ordinance pursuant to a plan approved by vote of the governing body of the municipality taken after August 13, 1982, and before January 1, 1998.
- 2. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after July 12, 1990, and prior to August 31, 1991, fifty percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest imposed by the municipality,

or other taxing districts, which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, RSMo, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and any penalty and interest thereon, or, effective January 1, 1998, taxes levied pursuant to section 94.660, RSMo, for the purpose of public transportation, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund. Any provision of an agreement, contract or covenant entered into prior to July 12, 1990, between a municipality and any other political subdivision which provides for an appropriation of other municipal revenues to the special allocation fund shall be and remain enforceable.

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3. In addition to the payments in lieu of taxes described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 31, 1991, fifty

percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest which are imposed by the municipality or other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the area of the redevelopment project in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, taxes levied pursuant to section 70.500, RSMo, or effective January 1, 1998, taxes levied for the purpose of public transportation pursuant to section 94.660, RSMo, licenses, fees or special assessments other than payments in lieu of taxes and penalties and interest thereon, shall be allocated to, and paid by the local political subdivision collecting officer to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund.

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4. Beginning January 1, 1998, for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance and which have complied with subsections 4 to 12 of this section, in addition to the payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes described in subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this section, up to fifty percent of the new state revenues, as

defined in subsection 8 of this section, estimated for the businesses within the project area and identified by the municipality in the application required by subsection 10 of this section, over and above the amount of such taxes reported by businesses within the project area as identified by the municipality in their application prior to the approval of the redevelopment project by ordinance, while tax increment financing remains in effect, may be available for appropriation by the general assembly as provided in subsection 10 of this section to the department of economic development supplemental tax increment financing fund, from the general revenue fund, for distribution to the treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects.

2.

- 5. The treasurer or other designated financial officer of the municipality with approved plans or projects shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account within the special allocation fund established pursuant to section 99.805.
- 6. No transfer from the general revenue fund to the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be made unless an appropriation is made from the general revenue fund for that purpose. No municipality shall commit any state revenues prior to an appropriation being made for that project. For all redevelopment plans or projects adopted or approved after December 23, 1997, appropriations from the new state revenues shall not be distributed from the Missouri supplemental tax

increment financing fund into the special allocation fund unless the municipality's redevelopment plan ensures that one hundred percent of payments in lieu of taxes and fifty percent of economic activity taxes generated by the project shall be used for eligible redevelopment project costs while tax increment financing remains in effect. This account shall be separate from the account into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited, and separate from the account into which economic activity taxes are deposited.

2.

- 7. In order for the redevelopment plan or project to be eligible to receive the revenue described in subsection 4 of this section, the municipality shall comply with the requirements of subsection 10 of this section prior to the time the project or plan is adopted or approved by ordinance. The director of the department of economic development and the commissioner of the office of administration may waive the requirement that the municipality's application be submitted prior to the redevelopment plan's or project's adoption or the redevelopment plan's or project's approval by ordinance.
- 8. For purposes of this section, "new state revenues"
  means:
- (1) The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, RSMo, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance

with section 144.701, RSMo, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law. The incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues for an existing or relocated facility shall be the amount that current state sales tax revenue exceeds the state sales tax revenue in the base year as stated in the redevelopment plan as provided in subsection 10 of this section; or

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- employees by the employer pursuant to section 143.221, RSMo, at the business located within the project as identified by the municipality. The state income tax withholding allowed by this section shall be the municipality's estimate of the amount of state income tax withheld by the employer within the redevelopment area for new employees who fill new jobs directly created by the tax increment financing project.
- 9. Subsection 4 of this section shall apply only to blighted areas located in enterprise zones, pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, RSMo, blighted areas located in federal empowerment zones, or to blighted areas located in central business districts or urban core areas of cities which districts or urban core areas at the time of approval of the project by ordinance, provided that the enterprise zones, federal empowerment zones or blighted areas contained one or more buildings at least fifty years old; and

(1) Suffered from generally declining population or property taxes over the twenty-year period immediately preceding the area's designation as a project area by ordinance; or

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- (2) Was a historic hotel located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of one hundred fifty thousand and containing a portion of a city with a population according to the most recent federal decennial census in excess of three hundred fifty thousand.
- 10. The initial appropriation of up to fifty percent of the new state revenues authorized pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 of this section shall not be made to or distributed by the department of economic development to a municipality until all of the following conditions have been satisfied:
- (1) The director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee have approved a tax increment financing application made by the municipality for the appropriation of the new state revenues. The municipality shall include in the application the following items in addition to the items in section 99.810:
- (a) The tax increment financing district or redevelopment area, including the businesses identified within the redevelopment area;
  - (b) The base year of state sales tax revenues or the base

year of state income tax withheld on behalf of existing employees, reported by existing businesses within the project area prior to approval of the redevelopment project;

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- (c) The estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenue or the estimate for the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees expected to fill new jobs created within the redevelopment area after redevelopment;
- (d) The official statement of any bond issue pursuant to this subsection after December 23, 1997;
- (e) An affidavit that is signed by the developer or developers attesting that the provisions of subdivision (1) of section 99.810 have been met and specifying that the redevelopment area would not be reasonably anticipated to be developed without the appropriation of the new state revenues;
- (f) The cost-benefit analysis required by section 99.810 includes a study of the fiscal impact on the state of Missouri; and
- (g) The statement of election between the use of the incremental increase of the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area;
- (2) The methodologies used in the application for determining the base year and determining the estimate of the

incremental increase in the general revenue portion of the state sales tax revenues or the state income tax withheld by employers on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area shall be approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. Upon approval of the application, the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee shall issue a certificate of approval. The department of economic development may request the appropriation following application approval;

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- (3) The appropriation shall be either a portion of the estimate of the incremental increase in the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues in the redevelopment area or a portion of the estimate of the state income tax withheld by the employer on behalf of new employees who fill new jobs created in the redevelopment area as indicated in the municipality's application, approved by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee. At no time shall the aggregate annual appropriation of the new state revenues for redevelopment areas exceed fifteen million dollars;
- (4) Redevelopment plans and projects receiving new state revenues shall have a duration of up to fifteen years, unless

prior approval for a longer term is given by the director of the department of economic development or his or her designee and the commissioner of the office of administration or his or her designee; except that, in no case shall the duration exceed twenty-three years.

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- 11. In addition to the areas authorized in subsection 9 of this section, the funding authorized pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall also be available in a federally approved levee district, where construction of a levee begins after December 23, 1997, and which is contained within a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population between fifty thousand and one hundred thousand inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a population in excess of four hundred thousand or more inhabitants.
- 12. There is hereby established within the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Missouri Supplemental Tax Increment Financing Fund", to be administered by the department of economic development. The department shall annually distribute from the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund the amount of the new state revenues as appropriated as provided in the provisions of subsections 4 and 5 of this section if and only if the conditions of subsection 10 of this section are met. The fund shall also consist of any gifts, contributions, grants or bequests received from federal, private

or other sources. Moneys in the Missouri supplemental tax increment financing fund shall be disbursed per project pursuant to state appropriations.

2.

- department of economic development for the administration and operation of subsections 4 to 12 of this section shall be paid from the state general revenue fund. On an annual basis, the general revenue fund shall be reimbursed for the full amount of such costs by the developer or developers of the project or projects for which municipalities have made tax increment financing applications for the appropriation of new state revenues, as provided for in subdivision (1) of subsection 10 of this section. The amount of costs charged to each developer shall be based upon the percentage arrived at by dividing the monetary amount of the application made by each municipality for a particular project by the total monetary amount of all applications received by the department of economic development.
- 14. For redevelopment plans or projects approved by ordinance that result in net new jobs from the relocation of a national headquarters from another state to the area of the redevelopment project, the economic activity tax and new state tax revenues shall not be based on a calculation of the incremental increase in taxes as compared to the base year or prior calendar year for such redevelopment project, rather the incremental increase shall be the amount of total taxes generated

- from the net new jobs brought in by the national headquarters

  from another state. In no event shall this subsection be

  construed to allow a redevelopment project to receive an

  appropriation in excess of up to fifty percent of the new state

  revenues.
  - 137.100. The following subjects are exempt from taxation for state, county or local purposes:
    - (1) Lands and other property belonging to this state;
  - (2) Lands and other property belonging to any city, county or other political subdivision in this state, including market houses, town halls and other public structures, with their furniture and equipments, and on public squares and lots kept open for health, use or ornament;
    - (3) Nonprofit cemeteries;

- (4) The real estate and tangible personal property which is used exclusively for agricultural or horticultural societies organized in this state, including not-for-profit agribusiness associations;
- (5) All property, real and personal, actually and regularly used exclusively for religious worship, for schools and colleges, or for purposes purely charitable and not held for private or corporate profit, except that the exemption herein granted does not include real property not actually used or occupied for the purpose of the organization but held or used as investment even though the income or rentals received therefrom is used wholly

for religious, educational or charitable purposes;

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- (6) Household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment, as defined by the state tax commission, owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling place; and
- (7) Motor vehicles leased for a period of at least one year to this state or to any city, county, or political subdivision.
- 143.121. 1. The Missouri adjusted gross income of a resident individual shall be [his] the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income subject to the modifications in this section.
- 2. There shall be added to [his] the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income:
- (a) The amount of any federal income tax refund received for a prior year which resulted in a Missouri income tax benefit;
- (b) Interest on certain governmental obligations excluded from federal gross income by Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code. The previous sentence shall not apply to interest on obligations of the state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions or authorities and shall not apply to the interest described in subdivision (a) of subsection 3 of this section. The amount added [under] pursuant to this paragraph shall be reduced by the amounts applicable to such interest that would have been deductible in computing the taxable income of the taxpayer except only for the application of Section 265 of the

Internal Revenue Code. The reduction shall only be made if it is at least five hundred dollars;

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- (c) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income [under] pursuant to Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 to the extent the amount deducted relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent the amount deducted exceeds the amount that would have been deductible [under] pursuant to Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as in effect on January 1, 2002; and
- (d) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income for net operating loss allowed by Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, [except for any deduction] other than the deduction allowed by Section 172(b)(1)(G) and Section 172(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for a net operating loss the taxpayer claims in the tax year in which the net operating loss occurred or carries forward for a period [not to exceed] of more than twenty years and carries backward for [not] more than two years. Any amount of net operating loss taken against federal income taxes but disallowed against Missouri income taxes pursuant to this paragraph since July 1, 2002, may be carried forward and taken against any loss on the Missouri income tax return for a period of not more than twenty years from

## the year of the initial loss.

- 3. There shall be subtracted from [his] the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the following amounts to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income:
- (a) Interest or dividends on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent exempt from Missouri income taxes [under] pursuant to the laws of the United States. The amount subtracted [under] pursuant to this paragraph shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred to carry the described obligations or securities and by any expenses incurred in the production of interest or dividend income described in this paragraph. The reduction in the previous sentence shall only apply to the extent that such expenses including amortizable bond premiums are deducted in determining [his] the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income or included in [his] the taxpayer's Missouri itemized deduction. The reduction shall only be made if the expenses total at least five hundred dollars;
- (b) The portion of any gain, from the sale or other disposition of property having a higher adjusted basis to the taxpayer for Missouri income tax purposes than for federal income tax purposes on December 31, 1972, that does not exceed such difference in basis. If a gain is considered a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be

limited to one-half of such portion of the gain;

- (c) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation [under sections 143.011 to 143.996] pursuant to chapter 143 of any annuity or other amount of income or gain which was properly included in income or gain and was taxed [under] pursuant to the laws of Missouri for a taxable year prior to January 1, 1973, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received the income or gain;
- (d) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary of a trust to the extent that the same are included in federal adjusted gross income;
- (e) The amount of any state income tax refund for a prior year which was included in the federal adjusted gross income;
- (f) The portion of capital gain specified in [subsection 3 of section 144.747] section 135.357, RSMo, that would otherwise be included in federal adjusted gross income; and
- (g) The amount that would have been deducted in the computation of federal taxable income [under] pursuant to Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2002, to the extent that amount relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent that amount exceeds the amount actually deducted [under] pursuant to Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job

Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002.

- 4. There shall be added to or subtracted from [his] the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the taxpayer's share of the Missouri fiduciary adjustment provided in section 143.351.
- 5. There shall be added to or subtracted from [his] the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the modifications provided in section 143.411.
- 144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.
- 2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:

(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.584, RSMo; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310, RSMo) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

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(2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials,

including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation, slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

2.

- (3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;
- (4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility which converts recovered materials into a new product, or a different form which is used in producing a new product, and shall include a facility or equipment which is used exclusively

for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms "motor vehicle" and "highway" shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010, RSMo;

2.

- (5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
- (6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;
- (7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes;
- (8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;
- (9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;
  - (10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel

products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;

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- (11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, solely in the transportation of persons or property in interstate commerce;
- (12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200, RSMo. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;
- (13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and

which have a useful life of less than one year;

2.

- (14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices, and so certified as such by the director of the department of natural resources, except that any action by the director pursuant to this subdivision may be appealed to the air conservation commission which may uphold or reverse such action;
- or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices, and so certified as such by the director of the department of natural resources, except that any action by the director pursuant to this subdivision may be appealed to the Missouri clean water commission which may uphold or reverse such action;
- (16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;
- (17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs,

zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation;

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All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales of scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of

over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities;

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- (19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;
- or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, solely in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;
- (21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are

exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530, RSMo;

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(22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, RSMo, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry.

As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" means new or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively [for such farm machinery and equipment], solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

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- (a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
- (b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and
- (c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
- (23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use;
- (a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an

individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

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- (b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;
- (c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property

so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

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- (24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;
- (25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4061, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and

4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;

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- (26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;
- (27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.430, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo, in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;
- (28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;
- (29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;

(30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

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- (31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, which is ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products;
- (32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;
- (33) Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;
- (34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;
- (35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, RSMo, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357, RSMo;
- (36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the

entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate.

Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

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- (a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or
- (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;
- (37) Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in research or experimentation activities performed by life science companies

and so certified as such by the director of the department of economic development or the director's designees; except that, the total amount of exemptions certified pursuant to this section shall not exceed one million three hundred thousand dollars in state and local taxes per fiscal year. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "life science companies" means companies whose primary research activities are in agriculture, pharmaceuticals, biomedical or food ingredients, and whose North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes fall under industry 541710 (biotech research or development laboratories), 621511 (medical laboratories) or 541940 (veterinary services). The exemption provided by this subdivision shall expire on June 30, 2003.

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## 144.049. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Clothing", any article of wearing apparel, including footwear, intended to be worn on or about the human body. The term shall include but not be limited to cloth and other material used to make school uniforms or other school clothing. Items normally sold in pairs shall not be separated to qualify for the exemption. The term shall not include watches, watchbands, jewelry, handbags, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, scarves, ties, headbands, or belt buckles; and
- (2) "Personal computers", a laptop, desktop, or tower computer system which consists of a central processing unit,

random access memory, a storage drive, a display monitor, and a keyboard and devices designed for use in conjunction with a personal computer, such as a disk drive, memory module, compact disk drive, daughterboard, digitalizer, microphone, modem, motherboard, mouse, multimedia speaker, printer, scanner, single-user hardware, single-user operating system, soundcard, or video card;

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- in a standard classroom for educational purposes, including but not limited to, textbooks, notebooks, paper, writing instruments, crayons, art supplies, rulers, book bags, back packs, handheld calculators, chalk, maps, and globes. The term shall not include watches, radios, CD players, headphones, sporting equipment, portable or desktop telephones, copiers or other office equipment, furniture, or fixtures. School supplies shall also include computer software having a taxable value of two hundred dollars or less.
- 2. There is hereby specifically exempted from state sales tax law all retail sales of any article of clothing having a taxable value of one hundred dollars or less, all retail sales of school supplies not to exceed fifty dollars per purchase, all computer software with a taxable value of two hundred dollars or less, and all retail sales of personal computers or computer peripheral devices not to exceed two thousand dollars, during a three-day period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the second Friday in

August and ending at midnight on the Sunday following.

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- 3. The governing body of any political subdivision may adopt an ordinance to exempt such sales that occur within the political subdivision on the portion of the local sales tax levy applicable to the political subdivision during the period specified in subsection 2 of this section. Upon adoption of such an ordinance, the governing body of the political subdivision shall provide written notice to the department of revenue of the substance of the ordinance. In the event such notification is not received by the department of revenue before the first day of July in any given year, the ordinance shall not become effective before the first day of September in the year the notice is received.
- 4. This section shall not apply to any sales which take place within the Missouri state fairgrounds.
- 5. The provisions of this section shall expire July 1, 2005.
- 144.817. In addition to the exemptions granted pursuant to the provisions of section 144.030, there shall also be specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and

144.600 to 144.761, purchases of any item of tangible personal property which is, within one year of such purchase, donated without charge to the state of Missouri. The exemption prescribed in this section includes purchases of all items of tangible personal property converted into an item donated as a gift to the state of Missouri.

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county of the fourth classification with more than forty-eight thousand two hundred but less than forty-eight thousand three hundred inhabitants may, by a majority vote of its governing body, impose a landfill fee pursuant to sections 260.830 and 260.831, for the benefit of the county. No order or ordinance enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the qualified voters of the county, at a public election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a fee under the provisions of this section. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the

order or ordinance and any amendments thereto shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter immediately after such election results are certified. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the fee authorized by this section unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose such fee, and the proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. If an economic development authority does not exist in a county at the time that a landfill fee is adopted by such county under this section, then the governing body of such county shall establish an economic development authority in the county.

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2. The landfill fee authorized by such an election may not exceed one dollar and fifty cents per ton or its volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted, which charge may be in addition to any such fee currently imposed pursuant to the provisions of section 260.330.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to stimulate the economy, section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect July 1, 2003, or upon its

1 passage and approval, whichever later occurs.